THE FIELD AT CINCINNATI.

BARGAINING BEGUN. OHIO, CONNECTICUT, AND VARIOUS STATES WORK-ING FOR THE VICE-PRESIDENCY—BLAINE DEVEL-OPES NEW STRENGTH-WASHBURNE AS A COM-PROVISE-THE CONKLING MEN CHEERFUL AND

ACTIVE. The practical work of the delegations arriving at Cincinnati has fairly begun. On Saturday evening the Conkling men occupied the largest share of public attention. They serended Mr. Orth and the Pennsylvania, Ohio, and other delegations. and speeches were made by Mr. Orth, A. B. Cornell, Frederick Douglass, and others. It has been agreed between the friends of Mr. Conkling and Mr. Blaine that personal attacks and a quarrel shall be avoided. They feel that neither of, the two men can afford it. A new element of opposition to Mr. Conkling has made its appearance in the person of Gen. Merritt, Mr. Hutchins, and other Liberals, who claim that some other man is surest of carrying New-York. The friends of Mr. Blaine are very hopeful. They claim every Territory except one, and are extremely strong in the Western States. There is a chance of the vote of New-York going to him as second choice. The Lib-eral help from New-York makes them very sanguine. Mr. Bristow has gained a few unexpected votes among the Eastern delegations. There is now some talk of an alliance between the Morton and Bristow men. No special developments as to Mr. Morton's strength have taken place. Several States, among them Ohio and Connecticut, are now in the field actively bargaining to give their votes in exchange for the Vice-Presidency. A great many offers of alliance and trade have been made, but none as yet accepted. Theodore M. Pomeroy is talked of for temporary Chairman of the Convention, and Gen. Harlan of Kentucky for permanent President.

THE LINES OF BATTLE FORMING. SATURDAY'S DEVELOPMENTS AS TO THE STRENGTH OF THE CANDIDATES-THE DELEGATIONS SHOW-ING THEIR COLORS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CINCINNATI. June 11.-The first real earnest preliminary work since the delegates and outside supporters of the several candidates began to gather in Cincinnati, was done on Saturday. Then for the first time important consultations began to be held, and contemplated bargains and arrangements to be talked about. The apparent insincerity and lack of enthusiasm which mark the support given Gov. Haves by the Ohio delegation have previously been referred to. Every day's events make it more and more certain that the most of the Republican leaders in Ohio really hope or expect is the opportunity to trade off the vote of their State for the second place on the ticket; or they can't secure that, for a place in the Cabinet, should the Republican party be successful, though they pretend to believe that their "favorite son" may yet prove to be the "Great Unknown." Ohio delegates are therefore very careful to inform every one with whom they talk that they will support Gov. Hayes as long as there is any hope that he can be nominated, and that they have no second choice until after that; but they say it in such a way, and pass so rapidly to the discussion of the chances of other candidates, that the impression left is that the declaration is purely formal.

This apparent desire of the Ohio delegation to be considered as "in the market" attracts to them the agents of the other candidates, who are auxious to pick up at almost any reasonable price stray votes or whole delegations that may be for sale, not for money, though it is possible that may be used before the Convention is over, but in the way of barter The offers made by the Conkling, Morton, and Blaine men to the Ohio delegation have been the same-that the second place on the ticket shall be given to Gov. Hayes, provided the vote of the State, after having been cast once or twice as a candidute with whom the bargain is made. The made, will be the more favorable. Besides this a considerable portion of the delegation cannot be transferred by any arrangement to they are not a party. There are among them some very enthusiastic supporters of Blaine, an their number is variously estimated from a dozen to twenty. They will matter what kind of a trade may be made. If Mr. Blaine's vote on the first ballot is anywhere near as great as his friends now hope it will be, and is held on the second, it would not be at all surprising if some of these men changed their votes from Gov Hayes to Mr. Blaine before the result of the ballot is announced. Others are original Bristow men, and they have cast a vote for him.

Another report which gained some currency yes terday and to-day, and was believed, too, was that the Illinois delegation was wavering in its support of Mr. Blaine, and that an arrangement had beer partially concluded, the result of which would be the transfer of its vote to Mr. Conkling, the guid pro que being that Mr. Washburne should be nominated for the Vice-Presidency. A member of that delegation who has exceptional opportunities for know ing and in whose word the greatest confidence may be placed, gives the assurance that there is not a word of truth in it. "I'll tell you," said be, "why any such arrangement is impossible. During the whole of President Lincoln's administration, and since Gen. Grant was inaugurated in 1869, only five men in the State of Illinois have been appointed to any important Federal office who have not first been obliged to go humbly with their hats in their hands, and sometimes on their very knees, before the Galena Ring, and either beg for its permission or agree to accede to the terms it imposed. Now the Republicans of Illinois are tired of that sort of thing, and are determined to put an end to it. Mr. Washburne has had his day, fought his fight and lost. He was a candidate both for the Governorship and for the Presidency until his friends saw that his case was hopeless, and since he withdrew the members and supporters of the Galena Ring have taken no active part in the politics of the State, and did not even attend the State Convention. That shows how much they care for the Republican party after it ceases to furnish them offices No, Sir; there are not six men in the Illinois delegation who want Mr Washburne to have any place on the ticket, or who would vote for him even if every other State should do so. Our delegation is not all here, but I can assure you that there are 36 men on it who will vote for Blaine all of the time, and who cannot be transferred by any such arrangement as that which you have mentioned. If this were not so I certainly should have known it."

Gen. Logan and ex-Congressman Farwell, who arfived this morning, confirm this report. The latter, whose opinions on Illinois politics have considerable weight, said that the reports of defections in their delegation to Senator Conkling or Senator Morton or Secretary Bristow are wholly without foundation. The contest for the control of the State Con vention, he added, was understood to be between Mr. Blaine and Mr. Bristow, but when the Convention met there were no Bristow men there at all. Gen. Logan and Mr. Farwell attribute the reports of wavering in their delegation to the same people who have been making the war against them

personally for a year or more, and they assert that | demonstrated to be impossible, and that time would they have no foundation whatever. In this connection it may be well to say that it is impossible to discover here any facts to support the rumor that has been widely circulated since the Mulligan letters were published, that Gen. Logan was offended at the reference made in one of them to the part he took in saving the Little Rock and Fort Smith Land Grant Gen. Logan is apparently as earnest a supporter of Mr. Blaine as he has ever been. Not to be behind others, the friends of Senator Morton are claiming 13 or 15 delegates from Illinois.

THE CANVASS FOR BLAINE.

Very little occurred during the whole day Saturday to give encouragement to the tew friends of Mr. Blaine who were on the ground here. Congressmen. Hale and Frye arrived in the morning, and opened the main headquarters on the second floor of the Burnet House, but they found no Blaine delegates to greet them, and were obliged to uphold the cause of the Maine statesman almost alone. To all who inquired they replied that the entire Blaine column. as far as they know, is firm and unshaken. Letters and dispatches which they had received from all parts of the country during the past few days brought no discouraging reports. On the other hand, they represented the enthusiasm in Mr. Blaine's favor to have increased greatly since his speech in the House last Monday. Still it was discouraging that while the friends of Mr. Conkling and Mr. Morton were swarming the hotels and making imposing demonstrations with their brass bands and organized clubs, all the supporters of the candidate who would certainly receive the largest vote on the first ballot, who were here and ready for work would hardly fill an omnibus. All day long Mr. Frye, and Mr. Hale, and William E. Chandler held a continuous reception.

In the evening the Blaine delegates began to arrive from the North-West. They straggled in from Illinois, all bringing the same story that they had not deserted their favorite, and did not intend to. Later in the evening Wiscensin arrived with her 20 delegates and many of her alternates shouting for Hayes, whom they believe to be the most promising Blaine and determined to stand by him to the end. This morning the Iowa delegation accompanied by that from Colorado and detachments of those from Minnesota and other States followed, equally enthusiastic, so that by the time a late riser entered the breakfast-room the supporters of Mr. Blame seemed almost to have taken possession of the Burnet House. Mr. Blaine's managers do not hesitate to communicate any information about the standing of the different State delegations or to show the figures on which they base the hope that the ex-Speaker will be nominated, and this inspires confidence among all their friends that no mistakes have been made. At the headquarters of other candidates the totals of their tables only are shown, and there is a suspicion that the details of their figures would not bear critical inspection.

The condition of Mr. Blaine's canvass at this mo ment, according to the testimony of his friends, may be briefly described. His support in the West and North-West is stronger and more determined than it has ever been. No defections are reported, while gains are recorded in several directions. With the exception of Nevada, the Blaine party expects to have the vote of every Territory. In New-England there may have been a few changes from Mr. Blaine to Mr. Bristow, but they have not been numerous, and have nearly all been discounted long ago. These changes are more than compensated for by gains from other quarters of "second-choice" delegates, that is those who will vote for Mr. Blaine after having obeyed their instructions or done all in their power for their favorite. Mr. Blaine's friends claim nearly enough with those who will support him from the first to nominate him.

SMALL GAINS FOR BRISTOW.

The outlook for Mr. Bristow has apparently changed very little during the past two days. The entire delegation from Kentucky is now here, and heir headquarters on the main floor of the Burnet House are the most extensive and attractive compliment in accordance with the instructions of of all at that hotel. Gen. John M. Harlan the State Convention, shall be transferred to the and his delegation are very quiet in their methods of work, and report constant but Ohio delegation has listened to these several offers, not very great gains. The most encouraging but has neither accepted nor rejected them. The signs for Mr. Bristow come from the East. A few apparent disposition is to wait for future develop- | delegates from Massachusetta and Vermont who it ments before making any trade. In this way it is was supposed would vote for Mr. Blaine, but were which they complain. One of the most experienced hoped that the bargain, if it shall be eventually not counted upon very confidently by any one, ar- and best informed politicians in the country met rived last night and this morning, and are very un willing to talk about their preferences. The friends which of Mr. Bristow claim that they will vote for their candidate, and as they are not credited to any other the claim may be well founded. Besides these, stray votes for Mr. Bristow are dis-

overed in several other arriving delegations. For refuse to vote for Mr. Conkling or Mr. Morton, no instance, Nevada has been placed in the Conkling column ever since it was announced that Senator Jones had hired a house for the entertainment of its delegates, and would himself bring Senator Sharon's proxy in his pocket; but one of the Nevada delegates who was present at a meeting of the Cincinnati Bristow Club last evening, and heard the eloquent speech of Mr. Burdett, a colored delegate from will not be delivered to any other candidate until Henry Clay's old district in Kentucky, said subsequently in a speech that he should certainly vote for Kentucky's "favorite son." He had entertained some doubts about the proper course for him to pursue before his arrival here, but these had now been entirely removed. The savage warfare which the local press of Cincinnati has made upon Mr. Blaine has really helped Mr. Bristow very little, if indeed it has not on the other hand positively jured him. The movement to transfer a large block of the Southern delegates from Mr. Morton to Mr. Bristow, after the former shall have disappeared as a candidate, seems to have gathered very ttle momentum. The Southern delegates are very slow in arriving, and the meeting for the consideration of the policy which those from that section will adopt will probably be postponed until Tues-

> An alliance between the forces of Senator Morton and Secretary Bristow in favor of the latter is one of the things talked about as possible though not very probable. The argument advanced by those who believe that the nomination is to be made in this way is substantially this: It is very probable that the time will come when, if Senator Morton does not seem to be on the high road to the nomina tion, his friends will think twise to withdraw his name, in favor of some other man who by his aid can win the prize; in such an event it is hardly probable that Senator Conkling will get his votes, because Mr. Morton and his friends are greatly offended at President Grant's interference in favor of New-York's "favorite son" after it had been generally understood that he should maintain a neutral position in regard to the two Senators during the entire canvass for the nomination. It won't go to Mr. Blaine because of the animosities that have sprung up between the friends of each, and it will probably have to choose between Secretary Bristow and Gov. Hayes; as the former will probably be the stronger, and seems to be more of a favorite with the colored delegates than Gov. Haves, it will naturally be toward him that the Morton delegates will gravitate. This is reasoning upon a very slight foundation of fact, but it is a sample of much that is heard about the hotel corridors.

SENTIMENT OF VARIOUS DELEGATIONS Members of the Ohio delegation who had arrived here last evening, 28 in number, held a preliminary informal meeting last evening. The apparent ob ject was to ascertain if any inroads had been made by other candidates upon the vote of Gov. Hayes. Reports of defections had been very plentiful during the day. Nearly every delegate present expressed his opinion in regard to the policy the State ought to adopt. The sentiment was almost unanimously in favor of standing by Gov. Hayes until his nomination is

not come in the opinion of some of the delegates until the entire vote of the Convention is concentrated on three candidates, of whom Gov. Hayes should have the smallest support. Mr. Cowles of The Clereland Leader reserved the right to vote for Mr. Blaine whenever in his judgment it became desirable to do so, and one other delegate made the same reservation for himself in favor of Senator Morton. Other Blaine men will probably occupy the same position with Mr. Cowles.

The Indiana delegation is less demonstrative today than that from New-York, but there are evidences that it is doing some very effective work. It is largely composed of active and experienced politicians, and their support of Senator Morton is very earnest. They will stand by him as long as a ray of hope remains, and they do not allow themselves even to discuss the contingency of failure. They claim 207 votes on the first ballot, and express themselves as sure of nearly 200, but give no particulars.

The Connecticut delegation remains as 1.751 reported-ten votes for Gov. Jewell and two for Secretary Bristow. Gen. Hawley and John M. Hale are the Bristow delegates. The real purpose of the delegation is to secure for Gov. Jewell the second place on the ticket. They have no idea that in any event their candidate has a possible chance for the first place. The delegation being united in this, there is no likelihood of Mr. Blaine receiving a single vote from that State, as there would be no chance for Gov Jewell for the nomination for Vice-President if the candidate for President is taken from New-England. They will vote for Gov. Jewell on the first ballot and until the situation changes so that they can go over to Gov. Hayes or Mr. Bristow, or some Western candidate, with the understanding that Gov. Jewell is to go on the ticket. Personally the delegates favor Mr. Bristow after Gov. Jewell, but they do not believe Mr. Bristow has any chance, and are consequently ready to go for Gov. candidate for their purposes. They want a nomination that will help them carry their own State, and this neither Senator Conkling nor Senator Morton would do, nor possibly Mr. Blaine. Gen. Hawley, it is said, has agreed to support Gov. Jewell, and present his name to the Convention for the Vice-Presidency, though he will not vote for him for the first

The Colorado delegation arrived in force this merning. Gov. Routt, who accompanies them, said the Territory is actually ablaze for Mr. Blaine. The people of that embryo State remember that on the last night of the last session of Congress Speaker Blaine recognized Representative Hoskins of New-York on the Colorado bill, and thus made its passage possible. The result is, Gov. Routt says, that among the Republicans every man, woman and child is for Mr. Blaine, besides many of the Democrats, and if he is nominated bonfires will be knadled on every peak of the Rocky Mountains, and the people will actually go wild.

OFFICERS OF THE CONVENTION. Very little has been yet said in regard to the organization of the Convention. Mr. Blaine's friends are in a majority on the National Committee, and they control more than half the States. They therefore will be able to select the temporary and permanent President if they desire. They do not in tend to use this power to put one of their friendsinto either position, and will only insist that both presiding officers shall be men who will be fair in their decisions, and shall have sufficient voice to be heard in the remote parts of the building. About the only names mentioned are those of Theodore M. Pomeray of New-York for temporary Chairman, and Gen. J. M. Harlan of Kentucky for permanent President. The former is of course a Conkling "an, and the latter Mr. Bristow's next friend.

REFORMERS AND WORKERS. Some of the Eastern reformers who desire to nomicate a candidate who is not a politician are looked upon with a good deal of contempt by those who by years of experience have become skilled in the management of conventions and the conduct of They admit that these reformers are very good men, and are governed by good intentions; but they say that the policy they choose has the effect of perpetuating the very political evils of inferesting on account of its bearing upon the work of the Convention. Mr. Hardy desires the nomination of a man who is not a politician, and for that reason he is opposed to Mr. Blaine. "That is the very reason why I support the ex-Speaker," was the reply. "I was opposed to the nomination of Gen. Grant in 1868 and again in 1872, because I knew him to be wholly inexperienced in political affairs. The very mistakes of the past eight years which have brought the Republican party almost to ruin and produced the present great crisis in the his tory of the country itself are the result of the blunders of the Administration, which in turn were due to the fact that we had a President who was inexperienced in politics."

"But," said Mr. Hardy, "we desire to have the rings broken."

"There will be rings," was the reply, "as long as we have parties. The most important thing is to have a man sharp enough and experienced enough to prevent them from becoming corrupt. sentiment may all be very well, but something besides sentiment is needed to make good govern-

Among the later rumors of the evening is one of a caucus of the Bristow men to be held to-morrow to consider the propriety of withdrawing their candidate in favor of some other. This has been urged by the Blaine men upon Mr. Bristow's representatives in behalf of the ex-Speaker, but it is not known that any definite arrangement has been reached, and one is not likely to be. Another rumor is that it is proposed to hold the Pennsylvania delegation for Gov. Hartrauft as long as possible, in view of the hostility of a good portion of it to Mr. Conkling.

NOW AND FOUR YEARS AGO. MORE RESPECT FOR THE INDEPENDENT VOTE-UNLOADING GRANTISM - PRUDENCE OF DELE-

LEY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 11.-The spectacle preented to-day in the various hotels of the city, where the noble band of patriots who left New-York on Thursday and Friday of last week have settled down and diffused themselves, has been such as could not fail to furnish encouragement to the des pairing and inspiration to the lukewarm. The sight of Collector Arthur, District-Attorney Bliss, Commissioner John I. Davenport, and other disinterested persons connected with the Government devoting themselves with such energy and activity to political duties awakens grateful emotions and stirs tender memories. It was four years ago and at Philadelphia that the Republican National Convention so solemnly and highly resolved that the use of official patronage as rewards for party services was dreadfully demoralizing, and that it ought not to be countenanced. No right minded person can look over the fine array of public officials on exhibition here to-day in white vests without feelings of profoundest gratitude that through the operation of the principle laid down four years ago these gentlemen have been spared to the Government, the party, the Custom-house, Senator Conkling, and mankind. To the reform of the civil service promised in 1872 we are indebted for the continuance of those gentlemen in positions of usefulness and profit. They are here to demand of the party not only that the principle be reaffirmed, but that the best living illustration and the most

See Pinh Page.

ILLNESS OF MR. BLAINE.

HE FAINTS AND FALLS PR. STRATE. OVERWORK AND THE EXCESTIVE HEAT OF THE DAY THE CAUSES-BELIEF THAT HE WILL SOON RE-

COVER. While entering church yesterday in Washington with his family, the Hon. James G. Blaine was prostrated from sunstroke. He was at once taken to his house, where he remained unconscious for several hours. He was finally restored, and his physician has confidence in his speedy recovery. The news was received in Cincinnati with great interest, and announcements of his condition by bulletin were constantly made during the afternoon and evening.

TAILS OF THE ACCIDENT. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, June 11 .- The enemies of Mr. Blaine who have been pursuing him so relentlessly for the past six weeks came near being deprived to day of any further cause for anxiety on his account. He was stricken down with sun-stroke in the prescuce of his famly while on his way to church this morning and remained insensible for over five hours. He rose this morning at the usual time, took a bath, read the papers, and about 912 o'clock his wife advised him to go down to the parlor which was cooler and more comfortable. He said in reply that he wanted his breakfast first as he was quite hungry. His breakfast was ordered to his room, and although it was a light one he ate more heartily than usual. He played with his children for a time and was in excellent humor. He said he had not felt so well for some time. He remarked about his pleasant night night's sleep and spoke cheerfully of his pros-

pects at Cincinnati. He conversed with Mr. Sherman, his secretary, and dictated several dispatches to his friends. He also received, read, and filed a number of letters and telegrams, and was especially interested in a long dispatch from his colleague, Hale, regarding th contest at Cincinnati. The morning passed in the usual manner, and shortly before 11 o'clock his wife asked him if he was going to church. He answered that he would go along in a moment if she would wait. He joined her presently, and when the family, consisting also of Miss Dodge and two young daughters of Mr. Blaine, stepped out on the sidewalk, Mrs. Blaine reminded her husband that it was very warn and they had better ride. Mr. Blaine said he had rather walk, and so the five started out. The morn ing was intensely hot, and their walk was directly

The ladies had sun umbrellas, but Mr. Blaine's head was unprotected. The distance from their house on Fifteenth-st., between H and I-sts., to the Rev. Dr. Rankin's Congregational Church at Tenth and Dests., is probably something over half a mile. R ference during the walk was made to the extreme heat, but Mr. Blaine made little complaint of it. When he reached the steps of the church however he put his handkerchief to his eyes in a strange man ner, and his wife asked what was the matter and if he had anything in his eyes. He said "No, but I think I am struck; oh, my head," and he sank down ensible in his wife's arms at the threshhold of the church. His littlie daughter Hattie, about 5 years old, ran into the church and told Gen. Ballock, was at the door, that her father had fainted,

On the steps of the church his wife held his head in her lap, and the rest of the family bent over her, none knowing whether death had not already overtaken him. Assistance was soon at hand. A passing omnibuus was reined up against the walk, and the inanimate form was carefully lifted within. Arriving at the house Mr. Blaine was taken inside, and by a strong effort said. "Lay rie on the floor." He was at once stretched on the parlor floor, his shoes removed, his collar thrown open, and a cushion placed under his head. A bed was at once brought down, and Mr. Blaine was placed upon it. Physicians were sent for and soon arrived, and careful hands have smoothed

It would be difficult to describe the excitement that spread through the city. Crowds gathered at the hotels and shady places, and before half an hour the walk in front of Mr. Blaine's residence was filled with anxious visitors. A panie seemed to move the people, and exaggerated statements floated about from tongue to tongue. One or two physicians, who came unbidden, seemed to add to the excitement by rating Mr. Blaine's condition, but Surgeon-General Barnes, Drs. Verdi and Pope, the latter Mr. Blaine's physician, were early to pronounce the attack one of sun-stroke. The report first gained circulation that Mr. Blame had been stricken with paraiysis, but it was soon tearned that his limbs were flexible and sensitive, and his features natural. Then it was regarded that he had had an attack of apoplexy. Surgeon Palmer of the array was probaly the first to discover the nature of the attack. He unhesitatingly pronounced it sunstroke and was unusually positive on account of the fact that Gen. Gilmore was taken in the same way yesterday, and be (Palmer) had attended him.

Mr. Blaine was taken about 11 o'clock in the morning, and save the word he spoke when he reached his own house he did not speak afterwards until 44 o'clock. For the first two hours he seemed usensible. His eyes were wide open and stareing, his features without expression, but gradually his eye wore a more intelligent look, and his features improved, and although he said nothing he seemed to be onscious of what was taking place. He groaned two or three times during the day, but until late did not move hand or foot. His eyes occasionally turned, and sometimes the lids dropped over them. Gen. Sherman, who bent over the bed shortly before 4 o'clock, said in quite a loud voice: "Blame, do you know me?" The hps seemed to move a little but no response came. Some time afterward Mrs. Blaine said, "James, do you not know me ?" He then spoke her name distinctly, and subsequently asked, "What is it f" and then again, "Where am I!" He afterward recognized his children and Miss Dodge, and spoke once to a friend who stood at the foot of the bed.

Later in the day and during the evening he lay perfectly quiet, paying no attention to any one, but evidently conscious of everything going on around hun. This evening at 10 o'clock he was sleeping very tranquilly and breathing naturally. He sleeps almost constantly. His condition is very hopeful, and his friends and physicians are confident of his speedy recovery. During the day he was visited by nearly all the noted people in the city. Secretary Bristow was the first to call, but owing probably to the excitement of the moment, he was not admitted. Among those who called subsequently and were admitted were Secretaries Fish, Robeson, and Chandler, Postmaster-General Jewell, Gen. Garfield, Fernando Wood, Senator Allison, several foreign ministers and many ladies. An immense crowd was before the house all day, and up to 12 o'clock at night, Mrs. Blaine was very calm and collected all day, and never lost hope. While friends and relatives were shedding tears and giving way to their sorrow, she with strong self-control was quietly nursing her stricken husband.

The strain upon Mr. Blaine's mind of late has been enormous, and he was in a condition of nervous prostration that showed itself at the slightest oppor tunity. Had he not been a man of correct babits it is probable that the attack would have killed him; but no man in public life has taken better care of himself than Mr. Blame. He uses neither liquor nor tobacco in any shape, and rarely drinks a glass of wine at dinner. He eats simple food and sleeps regularly and long. He has for 30 years come as near obeying Nature's laws as it is given for men to understand them, and at 46-his present age-he was counted as handsome a man physically as there was in public life. To this is

doubtless due his present apparent certainty of re-

Dr. G. W. Pope, an eminent practitioner of this city, who has been Mr. Blaine's family physician in Washington during the past eight or ten years, and is intimately acquainted with his constitution and temperament, furnished the following diagnosis of his condition at 8 o'clock this evening:

his condition at 8 o'clock this evening:

Mr. Blaine's case is one of simple cerebral depression, produced primarily by a great mental strain, and secondarily by the action of excessive hear. There is no apoplectic congestion or effusion, nor any symptom of paralysis. He has free use of his limbs. The papils of his eyes are normal. He has spoken several times and recognizes his family. He lies quiet, breathes naturally, and is disposed to sleep. Hhas responded excellently to the treatment, and I have every reason to anticipate a speedy and complete recovery.

At 8:30 p. m. Dr. Bliss remarked that the patient's stratch was reading to the treatment with remarks.

attack was yielding to the treatment with remark able rapidity. The following telegram was received by Mrs. Blaine this evening from Congressman Halo at Cincinnati:

Great relief at favorable news of Mr. Blaine's condi-tion. Tell him that his cause has improved all day, each State coming in better than we expected. No wonder he had a bad turn. The strain has been tre-mendous.

HIS CONDITION AT 11 O'CLOCK. At 11 o'clock p. m. Mr. Blaine's condition is still steadily improving. He has the entire use of all his limbs, is able to turn himself in the bed, recognizes his attendants, and occasionally makes a remark though, of course, he is discouraged by his physician from talking. Dr. Verdi, who, in connection with Dr. Pope, has been in attendance from the first, concurs entirely in the latter's statement of the case, as previously telegraphed this evening. Dr. Palmer of

Maine also concurs in it. Surgeon-General Barnes, although not in charge of the case, and therefore not giving a formal diagnosis, expressed the opinion at 8 o'clock this evening that Mr. Blaine was better, and that the anticipated improvement would relieve the apprehensions of his friends. Dr. Barnes and Dr. Bliss also say in private conversation that the case is not one of anoplexy or paralysis.

LATER.-At 12:45 a. m. Mr. Blaine was still sleep ng quietly and naturally.

There does not seem, at 2 a. m., to be any change in Mr. Blaine's condition since the latest report.

The patient seems to be sleeping calmly, and all is perfectly quiet in the parlor where he is lying.

ANXIETY OVER BLAINE'S ILLNESS. WILD REPORTS OF AN ATTACK OF APOPLEXY-SENA-TOR MORTON'S REASSURING TELEGRAM. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. CINCINNATI, June 11.-A Sabbath stillness rested

over the city to-day, undisturbed by the presence of the advance guard of the Convention. There were no crowds in the streets save those of churchgoers, and little noise and bustle at the hotels; nor until afternoon was this silence broken by the report that weat wildly flying from hotel to hotel and crowd to crowd that Mr. Blaine had been stricken down with apoplexy. Mr. Blaine's friends jeered at the report, and declared that there had been merely a fainting fit, which was soon over. It was known however, that a telegram had been received by Sec retary Cameron declaring it to be an attack of apo plexy, and there were knots of eager talkers every corridor and on every corner, giving as many different versions of its contents. It soon made its appearance on the Commercial bulletin, signed by Crosley, Chief Clerk of the War Department, saying that Mr. Blaine had been attacked with apoplexy. From this time on during the afternoon there was a constant stream of telegrams, which were immediately posted on the bullet in boards and in the hotels, and eagerly scanned by anxions crowds. It was not long before a warn ing came not to believe any exaggerated reports; that Mr. Blaine was better and conversed with his friends. At the same time there came others quite contradictory of this. Later another dispatch was posted on The Commercial bulletin, declaring that there had been nothing but a fainting fit, and that there was no organic ailment. Between 5 and 6 the following dispatch from Senator Morton to his brother-in-law, Col. Holloway, was also bulletined: "The illness of Mr. Blaine has cast a gloom over the

city. He is better. Consciousness returned about 20 minutes ago. He has spoken, and strong hopes are entertained of his speedy recovery. His constitution is strong. and the supposition is that it was nothing but sunstroke He had walked three squares to church without an

By this time the excitement had very much ished, and by the time a dispatch was received late in the evening from Dr. Pope, saving that there was nothing more serious discovered than cerebral irritation, the sensation was fairly over. During the cussion which took place only expressions of sympathy and good will were heard on every side, and Mr. Blaine's bitterest opponents seemed to have no heart for such a victory as this. Indeed it would not be surprising, were the attack without serious result, if it added to the warmth of his followers and aroused a further sympathy which his opponents could hardly gainsay.

HIS LAST PUBLIC APPEARANCE. CHANGE IN HIS MANNER-HE REFUSES TO GIVE UP THE MULLIGAN LETTERS OR THE MEMORANDUM. IGENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.1

Washington, June 11 .- Mr. Blaine, since since his exciting conflict in the House on Friday, has appeared in the House but for a short time, which was on Saturday afternoon, when he voted in the affirmative on the passage of the Frost Amended Silver Com bill. He appeared at about 3 o'clock of that day before the Sub-Judiciary Committee. He asked that the examina-

tion might be postponed. He represented that his time was completely engrossed every day, from early morning till midnight, in attending to the manifold cares which were upon him. Mr. Hunton recognized the force of the plea for a delay, but said that the Committee was anxions to proceed with the inquiry. Mr. Blaine remarked that no result could now be reached in time to be of any

Then Mr. Hunton, addressing himself formally to Mr. Blaine, said he was instructed by the Committee to request the production of the Mudigan letters. " The Judiciary Committee !" (queried Mr. Biaine). " No, the Sub ommittee," he was informed by Mr. Hunton, You know the ground, said Mr. Blaine, on which I have based refusal to surrender them

"You decline to produce them!"

Mr. Hunton instructed the official stenographer to read his minutes of this colloquy, as if the object were to make it the ground of a formal complaint to the House, which probably would have been made to-morrow but for the sudden illness of Mr. Blaine.

Throughout the scene Mr. Blaine's bearing was cour teous and conciliatory. He appeared as one utterly wearied and worn out mentally and physically. Hi endurance had evidently been strained to a dangerous extent.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH. WORCESTER, Mass., June 11.—Asa W. Rugg, of the oreester Organ Company, was found dead by suicidal hang

Boston, June 11.—At a meeting here yesterday of te Alumni of Amherst College, appropriate resolutions on the eath of President steams were passed.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 11.—Michael Nolan, a laborer, aged 25 years, was kicked and beaten by Thomas McDonnel, jr., on Friday afternoon until he died. Boston, June 11.—Augustus Stowell, at one time candidate for Mayor of Newburyport, Mass, was arrested to-day, charged with extreme cruelty to his wife.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 11.—The steamship New-Orleans from New-York passed through the jettles at the south Pass without difficulty, at 9 o'clock on Fr.day night. FALL RIVER, Mass., June 11.—During the excitement attendant on the parade of a circus company on Friday, four men entered the City Treasurer's office and stole \$4,3:7. BOSTON, June 11.—Chas. M. Libby and Chas. M. Morse of North Gorham, Me., were arrested yesterday at Fortland, charged with passing counterfeit money. They had operated quite extensively in Maine.

operated quite extensively in Maine.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—Friday night 150 armed men went to the Santa Rosa jall and took out Thomas W. Henley, who was contined there for killing James Rowland, a prominent citizen, and hanged him. NEW-ORLEANS, June 11.—J. G. Bienvenu, J. J. Hannon, and E. J. Kurscheedt have been arrested upon a charge of conspiracy to detrand in connection with the Construction Department of the Custom-house. PRICE FOUR CENTS FOREIGN NEWS.

THE AFFAIRS OF TURKEY.

SERVIA PEACEFUL. CONSTANTINOPLE, Saturday, June 10, 1876. The Grand Vizier has addressed a circular to

the governors of the provinces suspending the regula-tions promulgated during the reign of the late Sultan and ordering them to await fresh laws. The Government of Servia, in reply to the recent is quiry of Turkey as to the meaning of her armaments, affirmed its pacific intentions, and declared at the same time that it will not attempt anything against the integrity of Turkey. A special envoy will be sent to Con-

stantinople for the purpose of giving explanations in order to consolidate the good understanding between the BELGRADE, Saturday, June 10, 1876.

During the last few days the representatives here of all the Powers have united in impressing upon Prince Milan that the full responsibility for an eventual disturbance of peace would rest with Servia. The Russian diplomatic agent was especially energetic in these representations MUKHTAR PASHA MOVING AGAIN.

RAGUSA, June 11, 1876.
According to Sclavonic advices, 2,000 Bosnians have

Mukhtar Pasha has set forth again from Gatschko with MURDERS OF THE SULTAN'S RELATIVES.

The Paris correspondent of The Times says La France journal very hostile to Turkey, publishes a telegram from Constontinople reporting that the eldest son and nother of the late Sultan have been murdered.

> THE FRENCH LEGISLATURE. PARIS, June 11, 1876

In the Senate Saturday, M. Gavardie of the the Right opposed the grant for sending the workmen's delegation to Philadelphia. He pointed to the fact that when a similar delegation was sent to the last London Exhibition its members failed to arrive at any Exhibition its members failed to arrive at any practical knowledge, and occupied themselves solely with politics. He argued that the men to be sent to Philadelphia would pursue the same course, as there was nothing else for them to learn in the United China Sanatara's remarks were received with States. The Senator's remarks were received with laughter. The Right abstained from voting on the grant in the hope that the Senate would have no quorum, but were disappointed, the grant having passed by a large

majority. In the Chamber of Deputies yesterday two motions were made for the erection of a statue of George Sand, and "urgency" was asked for them. The Chamber refused to declare the motions "urgent."

Count Jules Migeon (Conservative Republican) has been elected to the Senate by belfort to fill the vacancy caused by M. Thiers having chosen to sit in the Chamber of Deputies.

THE GREAT FRENCH BACE. Paris, June 11, 1876.

The race for the Grand Prize of Paris, mounting to \$20,000, took place to-day. The attendance was immense. The race was won by Kisber, lengths ahead. Enguerrande was second, and Mondaine third. Twelve ran. Maidment rode the winner. The betting at the star was five to two on Esber, and ten to one against any other.

THE IRISH RIFLE CONTEST.

LONDON, June 11, 1876. The first stage of the competition for the election of the Irish Rifle Team for the international contest in the United States terminated at Dundalk yes contest in the Union States terminated at Panadas y terday. The following are the names of those who have so far qualified, in order of merit: Johnson, Goff, Rigby, Clarke, Joynt, Dyas, Greennill, Smyth, Creed, Thynnes. The three best shots have gone to Scotland to compete with the best marksmen of that country.

FUNERAL OF GEORGE SAND. Paris, June 11, 1876. The funeral of George Sand took place at Nohant yesterday, and was attended by thousands of

persons, although a heavy rain prevailed. Prince Jerome

Napoleon and Alexauder Dumas were among the pal

bearers. Paul Meurice read an eulogy written by Victor A NEW AFRICAN EXPEDITION. LONDON, Monday, June 12, 1876. The exploring expedition to North-West Africa left England Saturday. Its main object is to as certain the feasibility of admitting the waters of the

Atlantic into a portion of the Desert of Sahara. LONDON, Monday, June 12, 1876. The Vienna correspondent of The Times gives a denial to the prevalent reports, and declares that there has

been no question of a new confidence between the three Imperial Chancellors.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

PANAMA, June 1.—The President of the Comake a contract with Antoine de Gogorga for surveying the route of an inter-oceanic canal at Darlen. gold ornaments have been found in Indian graves re cently discovered in Chiriqui, in Columbia. A war cloud fooms in the Canca, one of the States of

this Union. The Conservative-Catholic party, with the bishop of Popagan at its head, has made the educational policy of the Government the pretext for disaffection. An outbreak is predicted, and it is intimated that a general war may eisue for conservative supremacy.

The remains of the lat- Rear Admiral Napoleon Collins were conveyed to-day from this city to Aspinwall, to be embarked on the Acapulco for New-York. A party of residents and a Columbian guard of honor accompany the remains.

Internal peace is not yet restored in Honduras. Medina and Leiva are still contending for the mastery. Schor Leiva still occupies the Departments of Olancho and Tegugigalpa. Bishop of Popagan at its head, has made the educational

FOREIGN NOTES.

TORONTO, June 10 .- Counterfeit \$5 bills on

MONTREAL, June 10 .- The foot and mouth disease has broken out with great virulence among the hogs at Outrement. Hundreds are dead and dying. London, June 11 .- There was a torchlight procession in Dublin last night in celebration of the escape of the Fenian prisoners from West Australia, and Mr. Disraeli was burned in effigy.

LONDON, June 10 .- Sir Henry James (Liberal) is to ask the Government off Monday to lay Mr. Fisn's note of May 22 before Parliament. It is deemed

GEORGE D. LORD FOUND GUILTY. REJOICING OF THE FRIENDS OF REFORM-POLITICAL

EFFECT IN THE GOVERNOR'S FAVOR. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!

ALBANY, June 11 .- George D. Lord's trial at Buffalo closed yesterday. The jury were out one hour and found a verdict of guilty. Lord gave bail in \$25,000 his father, Jarvis Lord, becoming security. The conviction has been received here by the friends of Canal reform as great encouragement toward the prosecution of the important civil cases which are noticed for trial at the Extraordinary Term in this city on Tuesday next, before the same judge-Daniels-who heard the Lord case. The general expression seems to be, by those who are not identified with the Canal Ring, that it was a great victory, because it was burdly to be believed that Juries would convict a man for what seems to be considered in Albany the every-day crime of all legislators. The Canal Ring men are panie-stricken by the conviction. A number of them attempted to-day to keep their courage up by offering to wager that Lord would never be sentenced to imprisonment. The \$5,000 penaity alone, it seems to be conceded, would be no punis ment at all; while the five years' imprisonment, or any imprisonment at all, while the five years' imprisonment, and oack hints are made, by those who know both Lord and his father, that the \$25,000 bail will not stand in the way of his going to Canada to-uny. The political effect of the conviction is freely admitted to be highly beneficial to the Governor, as indicating a very positive result of his efforts at Canal case. The general expression seems to be, by those who Canada to-day. The position effect of the conviction is freely admitted to be highly beneficial to the Governor, as indicating a very positive result of his efforts at Canal reform; and the effects apon delegates from Western States, communicating directly through the great lakes and the Eric Canal, with/New-York whose commercial interests are directly affected by Canal reforms, it is believed will be very positive.

THE CASE TO BE APPEALED. [GENERAL PRESS DISPATCH.]

BUFFALO, June 11 .- The District-Attorney in the Lord case will move for sentence on Monday at 2 o'clock. The penalty is not more than \$5,000 fine, nor more than five years' imprisonment, or both, at the dis-cretion of the court. A stay of proceedings will pro-bably be obtained on Monday, and the case carried to the Court of Appeals. George D. Lord took his conviction with the utmost composure of manner, while his father betrayed considerable emotion.